

## **§ 367.6**

to the account, as nearly as may be ascertained, must be entered in the books of the service company. Amounts applicable or assignable to a single or group of associate and non-associate companies must be segregated monthly. Each service company must close its books at the end of each calendar year unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.

### **§ 367.6 Submittal of questions.**

To maintain uniformity of accounting, service companies must submit questions of doubtful interpretation to the Commission for consideration and decision.

### **§ 367.7 Item list.**

Lists of items appearing in the texts of the accounts or elsewhere in this part are for the purpose of indicating clearly the application of the prescribed accounting. The lists are intended to be representative, but not exhaustive. The appearance of an item in a list warrants the inclusion of the item in the account mentioned only when the text of the account also indicates inclusion inasmuch as the same item frequently appears in more than one list. The proper entry in each instance must be determined by the texts of the accounts.

### **§ 367.8 Extraordinary items.**

Extraordinary items are to be recognized according to the rules which are considered generally accepted accounting principles. These items are related to the effects of events and transactions that have occurred during the current period and that are of an unusual nature and infrequent occurrence. Each item recognized as extraordinary must be disclosed in the notes to financial statements (*See* Accounts 434 and 435 in §§ 367.4340 and 367.4350).

### **§ 367.9 Prior period items.**

(a) Items of profit and loss related to the following must be accounted for as prior period adjustments and excluded from the determination of net income for the current year:

- (1) Correction of an error in the financial statements of a prior year.
- (2) Adjustments that result from realization of income tax benefits of pre-

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acquisition operating loss carry forwards of purchased subsidiaries.

(b) All other items of profit and loss recognized during the year must be included in the determination of net income for that year.

### **§ 367.10 Unaudited items.**

Whenever a financial statement is required by the Commission, if it is known that a transaction has occurred that affects the accounts but the amount involved in the transaction and its effect upon the accounts cannot be determined with absolute accuracy, the amount must be estimated and the estimated amount included in the proper accounts. The service company is not required to anticipate minor items that would not appreciably affect the accounts.

### **§ 367.11 Distribution of pay and expenses of employees.**

The charges to property, operating expense and other accounts for services and expenses of employees engaged in activities chargeable to various accounts, such as construction, maintenance, and operations, must be based upon the actual time engaged in the respective classes of work, or an appropriate allocation method.

### **§ 367.12 Payroll distribution.**

Underlying accounting data must be maintained so that the distribution of the cost of labor charged direct to the various accounts will be readily available. The underlying data must permit a reasonably accurate distribution to be made of the cost of labor charged initially to clearing accounts so that the total labor cost may be classified among construction, cost of removal, or operating functions.

### **§ 367.13 Accounting to be on accrual basis.**

(a) The service company is required to keep its accounts on the accrual basis. This requires the inclusion in its accounts of all known transactions of appreciable amount that affect the accounts. If bills covering the transactions have not been received or rendered, the amounts must be estimated and appropriate adjustments made when the bills are received. When the